

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 132

SEYMORE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCIL MEETING

Several Important Ordinances Pending Before Council.

The city council met in regular session Thursday evening with all the members present.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The following claims were presented and allowed:

J. M. Hamer, sewer pipe	\$ 1.08
Edward Schuerich, labor	2.00
Henry Wooley, labor	14.25
Henry Allife, labor	14.85
W. M. Aufenberg, labor	14.25
Isaac Burrell, st com. salary	21.00
Ira McConnell, labor	18.00
Hodapp Hominy Co., feed	6.75
Domestic Steam Laundry	.50
Kessler Hardware Co., supplies	8.60
George W. Mascher	10.20
Volunteer Firemen	3.00
Mrs. Constance, clean city bldg.	6.00
Seymour Gas and Electric Co.	5.62
McMeans and Tripp, services	187.26

Councilman Davison presented a resolution that the salary of Peter Sensback be \$20 per month from June 1, to Dec 1. Misch moved to amend the resolution by beginning the increased salary from May 1. Carried.

Sensback is now getting \$10 a month from the city and about \$25 from the merchants. During the last few months one of the regular night officers has been off duty and Sensback has had additional duties.

Davison submitted an ordinance providing that all peddlers selling goods in this city shall first obtain a license from the city clerk. The ordinance also provided that auctioneers shall obtain a license. The ordinance will take the usual course.

Misch introduced an ordinance providing that all bill posters shall pay a license fee.

Upon the call for ordinances on second reading, the city clerk read the ordinance providing that non-resident physicians practicing in this city shall first obtain a city license. The council voted to make the license ten dollars (\$10) for each day said physicians practice in the city. Upon motion of Councilman Davison the minimum penalty for failing to so secure said license was fixed at \$10 and the maximum penalty at \$25. It was provided that each day that said non-resident physicians practice in the city of Seymour without securing the required license, shall be regarded as a separate offense.

An ordinance providing that transient photographers shall obtain a license before selling of taking orders for photographs or for enlarging pictures, was also placed upon second reading. Upon motion of Councilman Davison the license fee for each day was set at \$2.50 per week \$5.00, and per month \$10. The penalty for failing to first obtain such license before making such sales of taking such orders shall not be less than \$5.00 nor more than \$10.

The electric light franchise to C. E. Layton and associates was read for the second time.

Councilman W. R. Day moved that Laurel street be graded and graveled from Chestnut street to Pennsylvania railroad. He also stated that the street near Laurel street school building needed repairing. The work was ordered done as soon as possible.

Ewing Shields was present and asked that the engineer give the grade on Broadway for sidewalks which were ordered several months ago. City engineer ordered to give the grade.

Frank S. Smith representing the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company, appeared before the council and stated that the city had ordered the company to build concrete

sidewalks north of interurban tracks, and also between the tracks of the Southern Indiana railway. Mr. Smith stated that the company was willing to do what was right but thought that the company should not be required to construct walks between the two tracks. He explained that it was not known definitely who owned some of the land over which the sidewalks were ordered constructed. The council moved to require the Traction Company to build concrete walks north of their tracks to the property of Mr. Rucker and to provide a cinder walk between the tracks of the Traction Company and the Southern Indiana Railway Company.

Upon motion of Councilman W. R. Day the school board was given permission to store the furniture in the automobile factory.

J. Gatch Wheaton asked permission to tap the sewer in the alley between Third and Fourth streets and Vine and Bill streets. Upon motion of Sherman Day referred to board of public works.

After much discussion the marshal was instructed to open the alley in block 19, Butler's addition, which has been before the council for the past four years. It seems that there was some controversy about the location of the alley and the city engineer has made several plats of the blocks, according to the original and revised plats. According to the last instructions the alley will be opened in accordance with the original plat.

The board of health reported that they had selected William Buhner as sanitary officer.

NEW WAGE SCALE.

For Conductors and Trainmen on B. & O. S.W. Ready to Sign.

The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern continued their conference throughout the day yesterday with the officers and committees representing the conductors and trainmen, in the negotiations with whom several obstacles have been encountered.

It was claimed that the delay was the result of detail work in apportioning the increase and completing the schedule, but it develops that definite opposition to certain features of the supposed agreement was encountered, and the past two days has been spent in eliminating this.

It was stated last night that the opposing interests had been brought together, and that there is now a strong possibility that a final agreement will be reached, and that the scale may be signed today or tomorrow.

Green beans, green peas, new tomatoes, new potatoes, cucumbers and sweet potatoes at the Model grocery.

Ice Cream Social.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church will give an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hopewell on North Chestnut street, Friday evening from six to ten. A good program has been prepared. Everybody invited.

\$1.25 Richmond Excursion.

May 15, Pennsylvania lines, account St. Joseph's Benevolent Society Celebration. Leave Seymour, 7:15 a. m., returning, leave Richmond 7 p. m.

Pineapples and strawberries at the Model grocery.

No lottery in this. Everybody is a winner, at C. R. Hoffmann's Cash House. Call in and have it explained. Every inquirer is entitled to a \$1.00 coupon gratis.

mwf-d&w

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢.

JURY DISMISSED

Failed to Agree As to Jail Sentence for Garry Preggy.

Although the jury in the case of Garry Preggy, who was charged with violating the liquor laws, reported to the judge that the defendant had been found guilty and a penalty of \$50 imposed, the jurymen were dismissed because they could not agree upon a jail sentence, which, they were informed by the court, must be added to the sentence. This was the first of the cases which were filed as a result of the Brownstown raids to be tried and much interest was manifested in the outcome.

The case was called Wednesday morning and went to the jury late in the afternoon. The jurymen were out until noon Thursday, when they reported to the judge that they had found the defendant guilty and had fixed his fine at \$50. The court instructed them that the law required that a jail sentence be given in cases of this character, and the jury returned for further deliberation. About four o'clock they again returned to the court room and reported that they were unable to agree upon the jail sentence, which was necessary, and were dismissed.

As their first report was not official, no record was made of it, and the court docket will show that the jury was dismissed, having failed to reach an agreement.

Just what effect this trial will have upon another for the same charge is a question of discussion among those interested in the prosecution of these cases. It is believed by some that Preggy can not be tried again as another trial for the same offense would be putting the defendant in jeopardy twice for the same offense, which is prohibited by the Constitution. The people who are of this opinion say that although the final record of the case shows that the jury did not agree, in reality the defendant was found guilty of the charge, which would be a bar to another prosecution.

Others declare that the defendant has not been found guilty, as shown by the court docket, and the fact that the jury did report a finding of guilty that verdict was not final and will not prevent the defendant from being tried again.

The case was prosecuted by O. O. Swails, prosecuting attorney, assisted by R. C. Minton, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League. The principal witness for the state was a chemist who said he had analyzed the drink which was called "cherry bounce," and had found that it contained 2.55 per cent of alcohol. He also testified that beer contained from 2.5 to 7.5 per cent alcohol, but the most of the brands which were upon the market contained about 3.5 per cent. The witnesses for the defendant testified that they had drunk from two to seven bottles of the drink at one time and they were not intoxicated from it. It was also brought out in the testimony that the firm which sold the cherry bounce had agreed to pay for any fines which might be assessed from the sale of the drink.

It is believed that an effort will be made to convict the defendant and that another charge will be filed against him, although it is not probable that the case will be called again this term.

St. Paul Church.

Rev. G. Edlick, of Louisville, will preach Sunday morning at the St. Paul church. The members are urged to be present at this service.

Green beans, green peas, new tomatoes, new potatoes, cucumbers and sweet potatoes at the Model grocery.

Dishes and nice Silver Tawleware given away absolutely free at C. R. Hoffmann's. mwf-d&w

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT
DOUBLE SHOW
"The Gipsy Girl's Love"
Illustrated Song
"LAZY EYES"

GOOD THINGS FOR SATURDAY
Home Grown Strawberries, Pineapples, Grapefruit, all sizes in Oranges, Eating Apples, Bananas, New Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, and Texas Onions, Etc.

MAYES CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All goods delivered.

IN FAVOR OF PARDON.

Attorneys for Walsh Say Indiana Petitions Were Not Authorized.

John R. Walsh has at last broken silence in regard to a pardon. After sending two letters to him on the subject which elicited no reply the Department of Justice has received a letter from Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter & Campbell, Chicago attorneys. This firm states that it represents Mr. Walsh and that it is now engaged in the preparation of a petition for his pardon which will be forwarded to the Department of Justice soon. The firm also states that, while the petitions that have come from Indiana are appreciated, they were unauthorized and were circulated and signed wholly on the initiative of the accused.

This letter from Mr. Walsh's attorneys puts the financier's case in a better light before the department. It frequently happens that unauthorized petitions for the pardon of a convict come in.

There have been times when these petitions have gone to the President and were acted on adversely, after which the person whose pardon was sought has disclaimed having had anything to do with the petition for his release, and has insisted that his case was not properly presented.

It is not known that this would have happened in the case of Mr. Walsh, but the department has adopted the rule of declining to consider any important case unless the beneficiary of the pardon movement personally acknowledges his identity with it.

The petition from Mr. Walsh's attorneys will state in detail the grounds upon which a pardon is asked. This also, is considered desirable, if not actually necessary, by the department. The 50,000 friends of Mr. Walsh in Indiana who have petitioned for his release have not set forth any convincing reasons why clemency should be extended to him. Their plea has abounded in sentiment, but not in logic.

Today Representative Moses received by express from Indiana another large bunch of petitions signed by many thousands of names asking that Mr. Walsh be released from prison.

Strawberries, pineapples, green beans, peas, new potatoes, tomatoes. Teckemeyer.

Don't pay for somebody else's good luck. Trade at C. R. Hoffmann's Cash House and be the lucky one. mwf-d&w

Monthly Social.

The Rebekah lodge was entertained Thursday evening by the May social committee at their lodge rooms in the L. O. O. F. building. At the regular business meeting of the lodge four candidates were given the initiatory work and the officers for the ensuing term were nominated. Following the business session refreshments of brick ice cream and cake were served.

French imported olive oil, the best in the city at the Model grocery. m14d

Divorce Granted.

Ethel Hawn was granted a divorce in the circuit court at Brownstown this morning from her husband, Frank Hawn. The charges were drunkenness, failure to provide and cruel and inhuman treatment.

Pineapples and strawberries at the Model grocery.

Dishes and nice Silver Tawleware given away absolutely free at C. R. Hoffmann's. mwf-d&w

French imported olive oil, the best in the city at the Model grocery. m14d

FIGHT WAGED

Michigan Opposed to Osteopath on Indiana Medical Board.

Governor Marshall has received a letter from the secretary of the Michigan Board of Medical Examination and Registration that the reciprocal agreement between the board of that state and the Indiana State Medical Board, whereby a license issued in one state is recognized in another is in danger of being rescinded because a member of the Indiana board is a representative of the osteopath school. It is provided by a law of 1905 that the school of osteopathy should be represented on the state board with one member.

Some time ago the Governor received a letter from the secretary of the Michigan board in which an attack was made upon Dr. John F. Spaunhurst, who has a branch office in this city, and who is the representative of the osteopaths on the state board. The letter stated that "that man Spaunhurst" was incompetent, and as long as he remained on the board the reciprocal agreement was in danger of being rescinded.

Governor Marshall replied asking for specific charges against Dr. Spaunhurst, and a second letter was received but did not mention Dr. Spaunhurst. In receipt of this letter Governor Marshall dropped the Spaunhurst osteopath matter so far as Michigan was concerned, he being convinced that the Michigan board was interested in the Indiana law rather than in the osteopath member of the board.

As a further means of ascertaining whether the presence of Dr. Spaunhurst on the board was inimical to the welfare of the medical profession in the state, the Governor has submitted to a number of practicing osteopaths of high standing the list of questions on etiology and hygiene, and that on physiology, prepared by Dr. Spaunhurst for the January examinations having been made to him that the questions were not up to a standard on which the board ought to insist. Replies to the Governor's letters of inquiry concerning the questions were uniformly to the effect that from the viewpoint of the osteopathic school the questions were just, sufficient and perfectly satisfactory. The questions were made the subject of a debate between Dr. Spaunhurst and the other members of the board in a meeting following the January examination, when the session almost broke up in a pitched battle of words. Reports of the discussion reached the Governor, who ascertained the cause, and set about to determine whether or not Dr. Spaunhurst was at fault.

The Governor has satisfied himself that the assault on Spaunhurst was unwarranted, since his work on the board was very satisfactory to the school he represents, and since the school has officially endorsed the work of its representative, he regards the Spaunhurst phase of the state board matter a closed incident.

Another important question which will be taken up by the Governor in the near future is the fee which is now charged by the members of the board for preparing examination questions and correcting manuscripts submitted by applicants for a state medical license. It is understood that the Governor objects to the amount of money which is now being charged for this work and will call the members of the board for a conference at which time this matter will be discussed.

French imported olive oil, the best in the city at the Model grocery. m14d

NICKELO TONIGHT
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM TONIGHT

THERE IS NOTHING
That will spoil your watch quicker than old, rancid oil.

Before it is ruined have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke

Expert Watch Repairer and Jeweler

Room 4 Masonic Temple

OFFICERS REMOVE FENCE.

Alley in Block 19, Butler's Addition Finally Opened.

Following the instructions of the city council last night, city marshal, J. T. Able and Street Commissioner Isaac Burrell opened the alley in block 19, Butler's addition, this morning, which finally settles a question which has been pending before the council for several years. It seems that the majority of the property holders in that block conceded that an alley was needed, and were in favor of opening the alley but for various reasons it was never actually opened.

The question concerning the locating of the alley first came before the council about four years ago, and upon the petition of the property owners the city engineer was instructed to set the stakes for the proposed way. Several of the residents removed the fences that obstructed the alley, but a few of the property holders refused to obey the instructions of the council. Since then the question has been before the council several times.

About three months ago the property owners again submitted a petition asking that the alley be opened, and the city engineer, E. B. Douglass, was instructed to set the stakes. When the plat was made it was found that the boundaries of that block did not agree with those of the city and the city council ordered that the alley be opened according to the original plat of the block. This was done and the stakes set.

A few of the property owners then stated that they were willing to open the alley if all the propertyholders did the same, but they did not believe that they should give the ground when the alley was not opened through the entire square. When the council was informed that this was the principal difficulty they immediately ordered the city marshal and street commissioner to remove the fences and open the alley as ordered. This has been done and it is believed that the matter has been finally settled satisfactory to all the parties concerned.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brooks, of Indianapolis, on Tuesday, May 10, a thirteen pound daughter. Mrs. Brooks was formerly Miss Kate Farrel, of this city

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Prescriptions A Specialty
GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMORE, INDIANA

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.
North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO FROM
7:00 a. m....I C....6:30 a. m.
x8:10 a. m....I G....7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m....I I....8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m....I I....*9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m....I I....9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m....I I....10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m....I I....*11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m....I I....11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m....I I....12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m....I I....1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m....I I....*2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m....I I....2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m....I I....3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m....I I....*4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m....I I....4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m....I I....5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m....I I....*6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m....I I....6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m....I I....*8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m....I I....8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m....G I....9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m....C I....11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 p. m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see
agents, or official time table folders in all
cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

North Bound.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am 1:38pm 6:45pm
Lv Odon 9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm
Lv Elsora 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm
Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25pm

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm
Lv Elsora 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08pm 7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm
No. 25, mixed, leaves Seymour at
2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

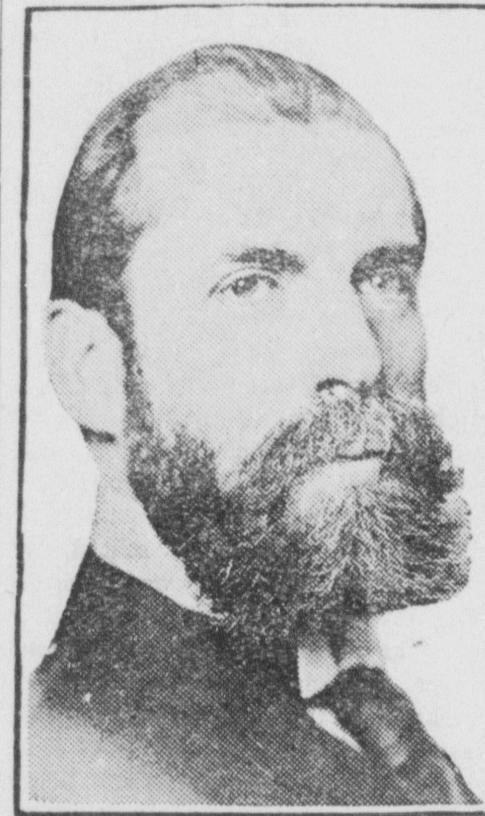
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

IMPORTANT MEN RALLY TO SHORT BALLOT MOVEMENT.

New Plan of Political Reform Finds Favor—To End Complexity of Politics.

The short ballot movement, which proposes to solve the difficulties of popular government by reducing the number of elective offices to a point where political machines will be unnecessary, is spreading with great rapidity and has now enlisted the support of leading students of political reform all over the country. Its slogan is, "The long ballot is the politician's ballot; the short ballot is the people's ballot."

The best known advocate of the short ballot is Governor Hughes of



GOVERNOR HUGHES OF NEW YORK, WHO BELIEVES IN THE SHORT BALLOT.

New York, who has advocated it in his messages to the legislature. In his annual message this year he stated: "I am in favor of a short ballot and as few elective offices as may be consistent with proper accountability to the people. This will tend to promote efficiency in public office by increasing the effectiveness of the voter and by diminishing the opportunities of political manipulators, who take advantage of the multiplicity of elective offices to perfect schemes at the public expense."

Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, is also prominently on record in support of the short ballot. At the last good government conference he said: "The short ballot—a few elective offices instead of a bewildering

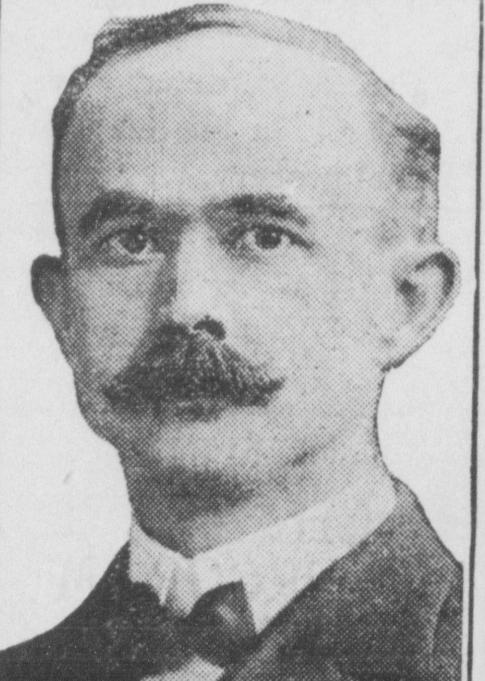


PRESIDENT EMERITUS CHARLES W. ELLIOT OF HARVARD.

ing multitude—why, that is absolutely the gist of all constructive reform, the only way to get rid of bosses and machines. Every patriot will wish the short ballot organization success."

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, whose "Beast and the Jungle" has stirred the whole country with its exposure of Colorado politics, is emphatic in support of this doctrine.

"The present absurdly long ballots," says Judge Lindsey, "give the people more work than the people can perform. Popular opinion cannot work effectively on more than a few subjects at a time. To submit to the people a great mass of questions, most of which are relatively unimportant, is



BEN B. LINDSEY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SHORT BALLOT ORGANIZATION.

giving the people a power which they cannot effectively utilize. In consequence they are forced to delegate their power to political machines with all the opportunities for corruption and manipulations that are involved in such a distribution of functions. The long ballot, together with the elaborate 'extra legal' political machinery that is necessary to make it work, constitutes the greater part of the jungle of which I have been writing.

"The short ballot plan proposes to substitute an open sunlit plain for the present darksome jungle."

Good Form



FREDERICK COHEN

Against Whom Kidnapping Charge Has Been Dismissed.



Though the preparations for a formal wedding usually necessitate much work, the bride and her family have reason for thankfulness in that the arrangements are all prescribed by etiquette. Of course the number of bridesmaids and ushers depends entirely upon the wishes of the bride; but, having chosen them, their duties and even their manner of moving and their places during the ceremony are definitely defined.

It is taken for granted that a bride to be has only her most intimate friends as attendants, but it is a pretty compliment to invite a sister of the bridegroom, even though the latter may live in another town and be unknown to the bride. That the effect shall not be kaleidoscopic when the attendants are together it is a custom for the bride to choose the dresses. Seldom are these bridal attendants' gowns of more than two colors. Sometimes the bride, who always makes her maids a gift, presents them with their frocks, including material and the cost of making, but this is expensive. She has, however, the option of deciding most positively all the details of their robes, even though she may not pay for them. It is always considerate of her to choose such fabrics and trimmings as shall not be too expensive for her friends.

The bride's parents send carriages for her attendants, and that there shall be no confusion it is a rule that they shall previously assemble at the home of the bride and all start for the church together. It is not required that carriages shall be sent to bring the girls from their own houses to that of the bride, but when the latter knows that one of her attendants has not her own carriage or motor it is a kindness to provide one for the occasion.

The bride's mother usually goes to the church just before the wedding party, though sometimes the maid of honor accompanies her to the door and waits in the carriage for the other attendants. The bride and her father leave the house at the same time with the maids.

This done, the ushers go to the door at the back and, forming in a line of two together, stand awaiting the beginning of the wedding march, which is not until the bride enters on the arm of her father or the relative who is to take her to the altar.

At the first strains of music the ushers start slowly down the aisle to the chancel, and just behind walk the bridesmaids, also in couples. Back of them and just in front of the bride is the maid of honor, walking alone. The bridegroom and his best man should have already taken their station at the altar steps, awaiting the arrival of the bridal procession.

The bride and her father go directly behind the maid of honor, and when the chancel is reached the ushers turn to the right side and the bridesmaids go to the left side. The maid of honor advances before them. It is she who holds the bride's bouquet and after the ceremony lifts the veil from the face of the new wife.

As soon as the bride's father puts her hand into that of the clergyman he steps back into the pew to join his wife.

Directly after the ceremony the manner of leaving the church is reversed. The bride and bridegroom go first down the aisle, followed immediately by the maid of honor and the best man, walking together. Lastly come the bridesmaids and ushers, each man then walking beside a girl. After the bride's attendants have been put into carriages it is customary for the ushers to return to the church and escort the family and relatives of the bridal couple.

Ceremonious Luncheon.

The hour for a ceremonious luncheon is 1:30 or 2. Use a white damask cloth, plain or lace trimmed, with a lace centerpiece. On the latter place the flowers in any receptacle preferred—basket, bowl or vase. Doilies to match are placed under each cover and water glass.

The covers are laid as for a dinner, except that a bread and butter plate is frequently placed at the left of the cover just above the silver. These plates are not always used, but they are quite correct and facilitate serving for the entertainer with one maid. The small silver knives or butter spreaders that accompany these plates may be laid across the plate itself or on a line with the other flat silver at each cover.

For a spring or summer luncheon candles are not required. The order of courses for an elaborate luncheon is as follows:

Grapefruit.

Soup or bouillon served in cups. Fish or Lobster.—With this serve toasted biscuit or thin slices of bread spread with butter.

Entree.—Any delicate dish, such as timbales of chicken or chicken or sweetbread patties.

Poultry.—This may be chicken, game or squab or a fillet of beef, with several vegetables.

Fruit or vegetable salad or lettuce with dressing.

Dessert.—This may be ices or a specially good pudding or any fancy gelatin preparation.

Coffee. Bonbons.

FREDERICK COHEN

Against Whom Kidnapping Charge Has Been Dismissed.

That Necessary Magazine

—for the thinking man—for the professional man—for the busy business man—and his family; in short, it's for **You**



25 cents per copy

\$3.00 a year

The Review of Reviews

first, because it is necessity—that is the rule in magazine buying of America's intellectual aristocracy. It is indispensable to the busy business man, who *must* keep abreast of the times, because it gives him the *real news* of the day in concise, readable form; it is invaluable to the thinking man, who demands only the *truth* and then draws his own conclusions, because it gives him just *plain, straight facts*.

It is helpful to the whole family. In it you will find a monthly picture

of men and affairs by Dr. Albert Shaw, in his comprehensive editorial, "Progress of the World;" a clever cartoon history of the month; book reviews; the gist of the best which has appeared in the other magazines and newspapers of the world; pithy character sketches; and interesting articles on the all-important topics of the day. Authoritative, non-partisan, timely and very much to the point, "it's a liberal education," is the way subscribers express it.

OUR 1909-10 CATALOGUE

of all American magazines is a money-saver. You can't afford to order for next year without first seeing it. If you appreciate superior agency service, and demand maximum magazine value for the fewest dollars, write for it—today. It's free to **YOU**.

The Review of Reviews Company, New York

Woman's World

Mrs. LeRoy Signs President's Name 6,000 Times a Month.



MRS. JAMES A. LEROY.

Mrs. James A. LeRoy holds the unique position of having the authority to affix the signature of President Taft to patents issued by the land office at Washington. Of these there are some 6,000 a month. This is Mrs. LeRoy's sole duty, and when it is finished she may earn the stockings of her children or perform any other task that her personal desire may dictate.

There is in this post the element of gr-wt trust, but back of it there is more. There is an insight into the intimate side of the character of the chief executive and his loyalty to his friends.

When Mr. Taft first went to the Philippines there crossed over on the same boat James A. LeRoy and his young wife. Mr. Taft came to know them very well. Later on Mr. LeRoy became secretary to one of the Philippine commissioners. But before leaving the States he had been a newspaper man, and because of this it devolved upon him to hand out the news of the administration of the islands. For some years he was known as the Associated Press of the Philippines.

Later Mr. LeRoy's health failed, and

he finally died of tuberculosis. Mrs. LeRoy and her three little children returned to their home in Michigan. Yet the chief executive never lost sight of them, and ever since he became president he has been quietly looking out for a cozy post in which he might install the widow of his former associate. Recently the vacancy referred to occurred in the land office which not only served the purpose, but lent a particular significance to the appointment because of the intimacy of the service to be performed. Mrs. LeRoy accepted the position and is now performing the tasks in hand.

When the Business Girl Marries. What the business girl wife has learned from the experience of others and association with them is impossible to the home body who has never taken an interest in the business affairs of her father or brothers.

The business girl wife has learned the valuable lesson of being silent when silence is golden. She should be a success because she knows the worries that beset a man in business.

Having had to work for money herself, the business girl knows the value of it. This working for money and often trying to dress neatly on a small salary have made her content to be economical, especially if her husband's salary be small.

This girl knows by experience that the workman needs the quiet, restful home when the day's work is ended. She has learned in her business career the necessity for system in all kinds of work. She knows the unfairness of asking her busy husband to execute household commissions. Her own experience in business has taught her this lesson.

If her husband should fail to make his appearance promptly at the dinner hour she will not grumble, for she has experienced the necessity of sometimes staying at the office when business demanded it. She knows, too, that the little bickerings between herself and her women friends are not pleasant for her husband to hear. She seems to be fitted by training to make him a happy, cheerful home.

The Golden Rule.
'Tis a kind little dog;
'Tis a kind little cat;
When the dog has a treat,
Why, the cat shares that.

When the cat makes a feast,
Then the dog she invites,
And the cat does not scratch,
And the dog never bites.

I know two little boys—
They are named Ned and Nat—
But I much rather write
Of the dog and the cat.

And the little lads know
I have good reasons why,
But never will I tell—
Oh, no, not I!

42 YEARS YOUNG

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT BLOOD HUMORS

When we see persons with soft, smooth skins we know at once that their blood is pure and healthy, that the cuticle is being sufficiently and properly nourished by the circulation. But when the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by eruptions, boils, pimples, or some more definitely marked skin disease such as Eczema, Acne, Tetter, etc. Humors get into the blood usually, because of a sluggish condition of those members whose duty it is to collect and carry of the waste and refuse matter of the system. This unhealthy matter, left in the system, sours and ferments and is soon absorbed into the circulation, filling the blood with an irritating humor. Remove these humors and the skin disease can not exist, because its very cause is then destroyed. S.S.S. cures all humors of the blood because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It cleanses the blood of every particle of unhealthy matter, enriches the circulation and causes it to supply healthful nourishment to all skin tissues. Then the skin becomes soft and clear. Local applications can not cure, they can only soothe by temporarily reducing the inflammation, but the cause remains in the circulation and the eruption will be no nearer well when the external treatment is left off. The humors must be removed and nothing equals S.S.S. for this purpose. Pure blood makes healthy skins and S.S.S. makes pure blood. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write and request it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 15, 1910
GROWING HATRED TO JESUS. Lesson: Matt. 12:22-32, 33-42.

GOLDEN TEXT:—He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathered not with me scattereth abroad—Matt. 12:30.

We have today the option of the regular lesson or a special lesson on the Holy Spirit, but as the lesson for the day gives opportunity for a study of the Holy Spirit we will continue regularly. First we see Him healing a demon possessed man who was both blind and dumb, and the man both spake and saw. The people were amazed and said, "Is not this the son of David?" perhaps recalling the words of Isa. xxxv, 5, 6, "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped; then shall the lame man leap as an hart and the tongue of the dumb sing." Recently we saw Him heal a demon possessed dumb man (xx, 32, 33), but in this case the afflicted man was blind as well as dumb. But nothing is too hard for the Lord. Can we imagine a kingdom without sickness or infirmity or suffering of any kind? Yet that is what we expect and shall surely see in His time (Isa. xxxiii, 24; Rev. xxi, 1-4).

The blind Pharisees madly accuse Him of casting out demons by the power of the devil himself, as if Satan would cast out Satan and work against himself. How foolishly the devil does cause people to talk! They talk much more foolishly today when they say and teach that there is no devil at all and no hell. It would seem from verse 38 see these blind and foolish Pharisees asking for a sign after He had already wrought in their presence all the signs which the prophets had said would be done by the Messiah. No wonder that He called them an evil and adulterous (idol worshipping) world conformed (verse 39), a generation of vipers (verse 34; xxiii, 33), of their father the devil (John viii, 44), for He knew them well and knew what was in them.

In verse 38 see these blind and foolish Pharisees asking for a sign after He had already wrought in their presence all the signs which the prophets had said would be done by the Messiah. No wonder that He called them an evil and adulterous (idol worshipping) world conformed (verse 39), a generation of vipers (verse 34; xxiii, 33), of their father the devil (John viii, 44), for He knew them well and knew what was in them.

See in verses 40, 41, His indorsement of the story of Jonah and the great fish and Nineveh and her repentance, and no doubt He looked onward to the time when Israel, cast up on their shores by the nations, would become truly penitent at His appearance in glory and carry His message not to one city, but to all nations for their good. See in verse 42 His indorsement of the story of the queen of Sheba and the wisdom of Solomon, and doubtless He looked onward to the fulfillment of Isa. ix. Is he to us a greater than Jonah or Solomon or Moses or Aaron? Do we say, with great gratitude and gladness, "We have such an High Priest" (Heb. viii, 1; vii, 26; iv, 15), and have we as believers entered into rest? (Heb. iv, 3.)

Those who profess to be His friends and yet talk down the things that He believed are no friends of His, but rather belong to the company represented by the Pharisees of His day. Being rejected by the nation, whose rulers had determined to kill Him (verse 14), He is led, by a visit from His mother and His brethren, to declare, "Whosoever shall do the will of my Father, which is in heaven, the same is my brother and sister and mother" (verse 50). Compare Luke viii, 21.

→ **FEBLE OLD PEOPLE** ←
may have strength and renewed vitality.

Vinol

contains the elements necessary to nourish every tissue and replace weakness with strength. Should it fail to do so in any case we refund the money paid us for the medicine used. Please try it.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

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Let us print your PROGRAMS, MENUS, SHIPPING TAGS, LABELS and all other kinds of Commercial or Law Printing

Give us one order and you will give us another

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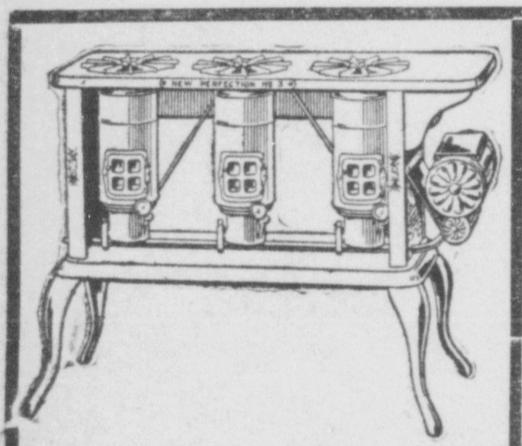
If You Could Roll up Coal

like a snow-ball it would be fine for you and tough on us. But as you cannot perform such a miracle, do the next best thing. Get the very best and most coal you can for the least money. That will be accomplished by ordering from us. Our coal is the best mined, and you don't have to pay for an ounce of slate or dirt with it.

Raymond City Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.



Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil Stove. We have them in two sizes and three styles,—plain, with back, and with back and oven. These stoves deliver the heat where you want it. Can be lighted instantly and turned high, low or medium according to the amount of heat required. Call at our store and see them.

W. A. Carter & Son
East Second Street.



BEAUTY and WISDOM both demand that care and attention to the teeth which insures a charm to one's face and good health to the body. Modern dental methods have attained a skill based on scientific principles that rivals the perfection of Nature. The success achieved by DR. B. S. SHINNESS in the treatment of impaired teeth guarantees a perfect mouth to all who will apply.

WANTED.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

THE SEYMORE TAILORS,
F. SCARRA, Prop.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Pension Vouchers Filed Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

THE REPUBLICAN

AY C. SMITH & W. A. REMY Editors and Publishers
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month 45
One Week 20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance \$1.00

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1910

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour. Judge Supreme Court, Third District Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Governor Marshall makes much to do about the civic virtues and the necessity for honest politics, but he has thus far not a word to say about the greatest political crime ever committed in the State of Indiana, the purchase of a senatorial seat for Benjamin F. Shively, as charged by the Democratic nominee for senator, John W. Kern.—Washington Herald.

TOWNSHIP COMMENCEMENT.

Will be Held in This City Monday Evening, May 23.

Township Trustee Charles Steinwedel has announced a change in the date for the commencement exercises of the graduates of the common schools of Jackson, Washington and Redding townships, which will be held in this city. It was first announced that the commencement exercises would be held on Thursday, May 26, but Dr. Robert J. Aley, the state superintendent of public instruction, who will deliver the address, notified Mr. Steinwedel Thursday that he would be unable to be in this city at that time because of a previous engagement.

The township trustee then wrote to Dr. Aley, who replied that he could make the address on Monday evening, May 23, and the exercises were set for that date. There are twenty-two graduates in the common schools of the three townships.

HELPFUL HINTS ON HAIR HEALTH

Scalp and Hair Troubles Generally Caused by Carelessness.

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe which also produces baldness. Never use a comb or brush belonging to some one else. No matter how cleanly the owner may be, these articles may be infected with microbes, which will infect your scalp. It is far easier to catch hair microbes than it is to get rid of them, and a single stroke of an infected comb or brush may well lead to baldness. Never try on anybody else's hat. Many a hatband is a resting place for microbes.

If you happen to be troubled with dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair or baldness, we have a remedy which we troubles. We are so sure of this that believe will completely relieve these we offer it to you with the understanding that it will cost you nothing for the trial if it does not produce the results we claim. This remedy is called Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We honestly believe it to be the most scientific remedy for scalp and hair troubles, and we know of nothing else that equals it for effectiveness, because of the results it has produced in thousands of cases.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is devised to banish dandruff, restore natural color when its loss has been brought about by disease, and make the hair naturally silky, soft and glossy. It does this because it stimulates the hair follicles, destroys the germ matter, and brings about a free, healthy circulation of blood, which nourishes the hair roots, causing them to tighten and grow new hair. We want everybody who has any trouble with hair or scalp to know that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is the best hair tonic and restorative in existence, and no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the understanding that they pay us nothing for the remedy if it does not give full and complete satisfaction in every particular. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Seymour only at our store,—The Rexall Store. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

THE SEYMORE TAILORS,
F. SCARRA, Prop.

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Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

HEED THE WARNING.

Many Seymour People Have Done So.

An ordinance fixing the license of itinerant physicians at \$50 per day was voted down by the town council at Brownstown by a vote of four to one.

—o—

William Emery, a prominent trader of Crothersville, went to Edinburg this morning to get three driving horses which he and Knowles Mann purchased at Indianapolis a few days ago and brought as far as Edinburg, where they left the horses and came home on the train.

—o—

Lyman Roller, a boy about thirteen years of age, was found guilty Thursday on a charge of dispensing intoxicating liquors. On account of the youth of the defendant the case was put down on the juvenile docket. The judge took the matter of fixing the penalty under advisement.

—o—

In the case of the State vs. Michael Mullen, charged with selling "Buckeye bounce," the chemist who had analyzed samples of this so-called soft drink, testified that it contained 5.37 per cent alcohol, whereas ordinary beer contains but about 3.5 to 4.5 per cent alcohol.

—o—

Samuel Baker, who has been ill for several days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Manning, on East Second street, is reported in a very serious condition from heart trouble and a complication of diseases. He is about eighty-two years of age, and this fact makes his condition all the more alarming.

—o—

Fred Mundt, a farmer of near Cortland, was in the city Thursday afternoon. He returned home a few days ago from Adrian, Texas, where he had gone on a prospecting tour. He is well pleased with the country and contemplates locating there if he can get some of his neighbors to go down with him, so that he can be among his former friends.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS IN SEYMORE

Inspect Property of Southern Indiana Railroad in This City.

M. C. Carpenter, of Chicago, receiver for the Southern Indiana railway; M. W. Welsh, general manager of the road, and a number of other officials of the road passed through the city on a special train shortly after nine o'clock Friday morning en route to Westport on a tour of inspection of the road and other property of the company. They arrived in Bedford some time Wednesday and remained there looking over the quarry district till Friday morning.

A good deal of the track, especially east of Bedford and more particularly from Seymour to Westport, is said to be getting in pretty bad shape and it is thought likely the officials will decide that it will be economy to spend a considerable amount on the road, putting it in good operating condition. As it is it is difficult on the engines and other rolling stock to be running over a rough and uneven track, and there is more danger from accidents, especially when the passenger and freight trains attempt to make their schedule time.

The receiver of the road has been exercising very great economy in attempting to make the road pay its way and even do something toward putting it on a stronger financial basis. This economy has allowed the track to run down until it is in the worst shape it has been for several years.

MUSIC STORE SOLD.

Charles Steinwedel Purchases Business of John Van de Walle.

Charles Steinwedel has purchased the business and stock of John Van de Walle, who has been conducting a music and musical instrument store on West Second street for over five years. The store of which Mr. Steinwedel becomes proprietor is well advertised throughout the county and this part of the state, and has the reputation for handling an excellent line of musical instruments and other goods in this line of business. Mr. Van de Walle started in business here about six years ago.

The new proprietor is a prominent business man of this city and is at present township trustee. He has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of cigars for several years, and with his ability will make a success of the new enterprise.

Mr. Van de Walle has accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, and will travel in southern Indiana. He will keep Seymour as his headquarters and remain a resident of this city.

Train-Rider Loses Life.

A homeless tramp lost his life at Cochran Thursday afternoon in attempting to board a moving freight train. He undertook to ride No. 97 when in some manner he was caught under the wheels and his right leg fractured at two places and badly mangled. He died about five o'clock, two hours after the accident. Before his death he talked some and said that he had no home, but had last lived in San Francisco. His body was taken to Aurora after his death.

HEED THE WARNING.

Many Seymour People Have Done So.

When the kidneys are sick they give unmistakable warnings that should not be ignored. By examining the urine and treating the kidneys upon first sign of disorder, many days of suffering may be saved. Sick kidneys expel a dark, ill-smelling urine, full of "brickdust" sediment, and painful in passage. Sluggish kidneys cause a dull pain in the small of the back, headaches, dizzy spells, tired languid feelings and frequent rheumatic twinges.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only; they cure sick kidneys, and rid the blood of uric poison. If you suffer from any of the above symptoms you can get no better remedy.

Seymour people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. George Cozine, 24 Mill street, Seymour, Ind., says: "My back is a great deal better since I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the pain across my kidneys has disappeared entirely. My kidneys have also become normal and the other symptoms of kidney complaint have disappeared. I consider it no more than my duty to advise other persons afflicted with kidney complaint to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letter remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

Ladies

Miss Cora Cole.

Mrs. William Kuhlman.

Gertrude Sutton.

Men

Mr. Geo. L. Clark.

Mr. Logan Largent.

Mr. C. Rex Mehr.

C. C. Strang.

Charley Tomson.

May 9, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Saves an Iowa Man's Life.

The very grave seemed to yawn before Robert Madison, of West Burlington, Iowa, when, after seven weeks in the hospital, four of the best physicians gave him up. Then was shown the marvelous curative power of Electric Biters. For, after eight months of frightful suffering from liver trouble and yellow jaundice, getting no help from other remedies or doctors, five bottles of this matchless medicine completely cured him. Its positively guaranteed for Stomach, Liver or Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Only 50c, at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Brakeman Injured.

Charles Varnum, of North Vernon, a brakeman running on the Louisville branch of the B. & O. S.W., is reported to have lost a foot in an accident which occurred at Nabb some time Thursday morning. He was making a coupling when the accident occurred. He was taken to his home Thursday afternoon.

Not Sorry for Blunder.

"If my friends hadn't blundered in thinking I was a doomed victim of consumption, I might not be alive now," writes D. T. Sanders, of Harrodsburg, Ky., "but for years they saw every attempt to cure a lung-racking cough fail. At last I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. The effect was wonderful. It soon stopped the cough and I am now in better health than I have had for years. This wonderful life-saver is an unrivaled remedy for coughs, colds, lagrisspe, asthma, croup, hemorrhages, whooping cough or weak lungs. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Sends in Contribution.

S. V. Harding, who is always ready to contribute to the success of Seymour enterprises, writes from Thomasville, Ga., authorizing W. L. Johnson to put him down for ten dollars to help along the Military Jubilee, July 4 and 5. This shows a commendable spirit and the committee appreciates it very much.

Will Promote Beauty.

Women desiring beauty get wonderful help from Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It banishes pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils. It makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures sore eyes, cold sores, cracked lips, chapped hands. Best for burns, scalds, fever sores, cuts, bruises and piles. 25c, at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Musical Club Officers.

The members of the Musical Club have elected the officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

President—Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger.

Vice-President—Mrs. W. F. Peters.

Secretary—Mrs. Ida G. Whitmer.

Treasurer—Mrs. W. C. Reynolds.

Shall Women Vote?

If they did, millions would vote Dr. King's New Life Pills the true remedy for women. For banishing dull, fagged feelings, backache or headache, constipation, dispelling colds, imparting appetite and toning up the system, they're unequalled. Easy, safe, sure. 25c, at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SEYMORE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

MILLINERY.

Special

SHIRTS

We sure are showing the largest and most varied line of shirts ever shown in Seymour.

White plaited, hand laundered, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

White negligee coat shirts, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Neat fancy negligee shirts, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Negligee shirts with french cuffs, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Soft shirts with attached collars, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Thirty styles of white, blue and fancy shirts, plain or plaited, at 50c.

Now is the time to supply yourself for the summer.

THE HUB

WALL PAPER AT T.R. CARTER'S

English Violets

A new and delightful Toilet Water, dainty as the flowers from which it is made. 75 cents the bottle.

Nyal Cream for the skin has pleased hundreds of customers. Imparts a velvet softness and transparency that no other similar preparation can do. Price 25 cents.

Cox Pharmacy

Phone 100.

SMOKE Rothkopf's 1910 CIGAR A Breast of the Times THE Cigar of the Year

KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS Home Office W. 7th St. Phone No. 672. SEYMORE, IND.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow
Baths for all kinds of
Lang Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS



Permanently located in Seymour where we will do the very best dental work at the following prices:

22K Gold Crowns, \$4.00.
Bridge work, per tooth, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Full upper or lower sets of teeth, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Fillings 50 cents up
Teeth extracted without pain 25 cents.

All work guaranteed.

J. H. GROSCURTH, D. D. S.
Room 9 Masonic Temple

A WATCH

Is a suitable present for a young lady. We have the latest small Chatelaine watches. The cases are attractive in design and from our excellent assortment you can select one that is just suited to your individual tastes.

Also we will be pleased to show you the new thin model gentlemen's watches.

We cordially invite your inspection.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler

PERSONAL

R. R. Short was in the city this morning.

J. W. Kindred was here from Kurt this morning.

Miss Louise Murphy was at North Vernon yesterday.

Martin Callahan was here from Mooney Thursday evening.

H. T. Bennett made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

Edward Mundt was here from Madison Thursday evening.

Harley Hise, of Houston, was here on business this morning.

Albert Kasting made a business trip to Cincinnati yesterday.

Flora Deputy was here from Jennings county Thursday evening.

R. Harry Miller was here from Indianapolis Thursday evening.

William H. Bower was here from Kurt Thursday afternoon.

John Mettert, merchant at Fleming, was in the city this morning.

Harrison Poist was here from Redding township this morning.

Miss Mabel Shields was a passenger to Cincinnati this morning.

Cudwith Abel made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Wilbur Pfaffenberger made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helt, of the country line, were in the city this morning.

Frank Cloud went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

Miss Blanche Huffman left this morning for a visit with relatives at Atlanta, Ga.

David Colburn, of near Medora, returned home this morning, after a short visit here.

Lucy May Day went to Columbus Thursday evening to attend a home talent play.

Mrs. Henry Osterman has returned home from a visit with relatives at Indianapolis.

James E. English was expected here from Nabb today on a few days' visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Prince, of Indianapolis, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Carter.

Harmon Buening, of Brownstown, was a passenger to Jeffersonville this morning by way of North Vernon.

Mrs. Ellis Kackley and Miss Josephine Jacobson, of Soda Spring, Idaho, were in this city Thursday evening.

Mr. Patrick Sheron of East Second street, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Sheron at Cincinnati.

Attorney Charles S. Baker was here from Columbus this morning en route to Brownstown to transact legal business.

Miss Carrie Pfaffenberger, of West McDonald street, went to Brownstown this morning for a short visit with relatives.

David Ross, of near Hangman's Crossing, went to Indianapolis this morning to visit his daughter, Mrs. Chris Weghoff, and other relatives.

Fabius Gwin, a prominent politician of Martin county and chairman of the Second Congressional district, was in this city Thursday evening.

Miss Martha Branaman and Jessie Peck left this morning to spend about two weeks in the west part of the country visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hustedt and Miss Minnie Hustedt have returned home from Indianapolis where they went to attend the undertakers' convention.

Mrs. John B. Steele has returned to her home at Greensburg, Pa., after a visit of several days here with her parents, Judge and Mrs. O. H. Montgomery. Roy Brooks came down from Indianapolis Thursday morning to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ben Hodapp. He and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Louise Farrell, returned home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. E. Payne, Mrs. Burrell and a number of other Brownstown ladies, were in the city this morning. Most of them had been attending the district meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society at Columbus.

Thomas M. Honan, John H. Kamman, Joseph H. Shea, John M. Lewis, Oren O. Swails and Edward P. Elsner were among the Seymour attorneys who went to Brownstown this morning to attend court or transact other legal business.

Among those who went over from here to witness the various athletic, musical and oratorical contests at North Vernon today were: Prof. J. C. Edwards, Lois Reynolds, Lora Reynolds, Marquette Miller, Ethel Rottman, Goldie Bottorff, Helen Galbraith, Mary Lee Galbraith, Hattie Roeger, Mary Mack, Catherine Hancock, Blaine Vogel, Rex Whitson, Leland Hadley, Joe Swope, Frank Lemp, Jr., Carrie Aufderheide, Laura Shepard, Katie Shepard, Henry Murdoch, Frances Murdoch, Louis Niemeyer, Clarence Kasting, Frank Hopewell, Jennie Hassenzahl, Frances Switzer, Hazel Heinz, Alice Stanfield, Elizabeth Hoffman, Edna Schwab and Frank Schwab.

Picnic at City Park.

Miss Marion Mains and her mother, Mrs. L. M. Mains, Jr., are entertaining a party of friends at the city park this afternoon. About eighteen children and their mothers are enjoying the afternoon and will lunch there before returning home.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN.

Birthday Anniversary.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church very pleasantly surprised Mrs. Amanda White at her home on Indianapolis avenue Thursday afternoon, in honor of her eightieth birthday anniversary, which she quietly celebrated today. The surprise had been arranged by her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. F. White, in a very unique way.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keller, one of Mrs. White's old-time friends, had been invited to spend the day with her, and after dinner a couple of callers rapped at the door and when Mrs. White went to receive her guests she found there were a large number. Mrs. White was greatly surprised, a very pleasant time was enjoyed and she received several presents. A number of large bouquets of flowers were sent by her friends. The aid society presented her with a beautiful blooming plant, which had been decorated and beautified by Mrs. M. A. Barick for the occasion. Refreshments were served during the afternoon. The guests all wished Mrs. White many more happy birthdays and congratulated her upon reaching her age with her excellent health and strength.

Mrs. White was born in New Jersey and at an early age moved to Louisville. Later she came to Redding, and before moving to Seymour, in 1865, lived for some time at Rockford. She has four children: H. M. Schwing, of St. Louis; Joe Schwing, of Deadwood, S. D.; John Schwing, Idaho, and Herbert F. White, of this city.

Operation Successful.

W. L. Johnson returned from Indianapolis today, where an operation for appendicitis was performed Thursday upon his daughter, Mrs. George Smith. The operation was very successful, and the patient is doing nicely. Her physician believes that he will be rapidly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Self Help In Case of Fire.

As a house is never attacked by fire at the top and bottom at once, if there is a safe and ready exit at both top and bottom very little danger to life is to be feared. It is important that all exits should be so known as to be easily found by day or night by every inmate of the house. If the clothes you have on catch fire a blanket, rug or some such woolen article should be quickly and tightly wrapped around you. Air is thus excluded, and the fire goes out. A small fire in a room can often be put out in the same way in preference to pouring water on it. In case of fire keep all doors shut as far as possible. If a room is full of smoke keep low or crawl, because smoke and hot air both rise.

Truth.

Truth must be ground for every man by himself out of its husk, with such help as he can get indeed, but not without stern labor of his own.



The Store For Young Men

We have aimed to deserve this title, by showing distinctive apparel for the young man who is not satisfied with ordinary clothes. Our success cannot be doubted. You realize that we are absolute headquarters for "nobby" apparel, and nowhere else in town will you ever find clothes which possess that same air of elegance which you always find in the clothes exhibited by this store.

We Specialize

Adler's Collegian Clothes

because we are convinced, from actual experience, that no other make possesses the same amount of character, nor the same high standard of quality. It pleases us to successfully cater to the wants of our particular young men. You will be delighted with the new Spring suits, which are now being shown by us.



Adolph Steinwedel Clothing Co.

A Special Bargain for a Few Days Only.

A nice new 5-room cottage on West Seventh street with a good garden already in, for \$1,350.00. \$600.00 now in B & L Association can be assumed. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones No. 5, office 186.

CONGDON & DURHAM

Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit

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Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

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Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
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REFLECT

and you will see that it does not pay to be behind the time. Our watches will help you to keep on time all the time. You can have your choice from gun metal to gold. Come and see for yourself.

T. E. HALEY,
14 St. Louis Ave., Seymour, Ind.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance

EDW. HARTMAN

Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St. Seymour

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824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

LUMPKIN & SON, UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252. SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Choice Underwear

Underwear is a hobby of ours and that's why you'll find here every good sort of Lisle, Balbriggan Wool, Cotton and Linen, so that every man may find the material he wants.



A splendid line of Union Suits in all grades. Our \$1.00 Union Suit is the best you ever saw for the price.

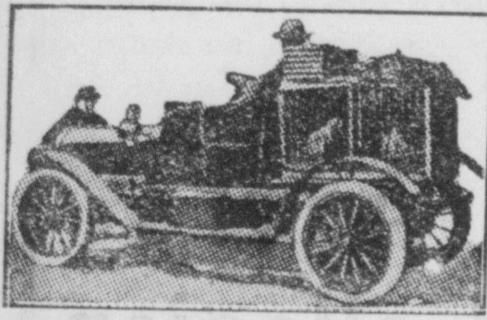
Thomas Clothing Company

Farm and Garden

AUTOMOBILE AS FARM HAND.

Many Uses For the Motorcar as an Adjunct to Farm Work.

The automobile is rapidly becoming the most useful and popular farm hand that can be employed by the enterprising agriculturist. Its variety of uses is great. A man who has a large farm to look after finds that he can get around much more swiftly and comfortably in an auto runabout than by horse, buggy or Shanks' mare. Some farmers use the auto in peddling chickens about town, while others fire up their motorcars early in the morning and speed away to town and deliver milk from door to door. For hauling light produce to market the automobile is unexcelled. When the children have a considerable distance to go to reach the country schoolhouse



PEDDLING CHICKENS IN AUTO.

they are happy if "pop" or the hired man can crank up the auto and speed them on their way.

Charles P. Cushing, a writer in Leslie's Weekly, has some interesting things to say about the use of the automobile on farms—for instance:

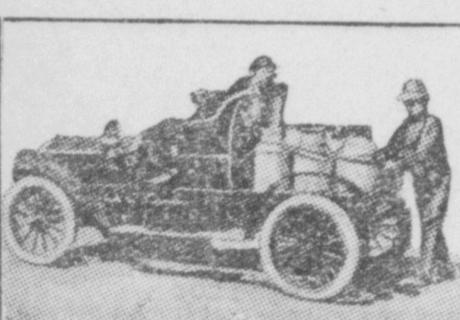
David Rankin, owner of a system of farms comprising 25,640 acres near Tarkio, Mo., has some philosophy on this subject. He likes to feel the pull of reins and sticks to the old fashioned buggy himself, but he gives his foremen automobiles. This is simply part of his business policy: "Get the best and latest farming implements. They are the cheapest in the end."

To say, as writers for certain automobile journals do, that the farmers are hostile to automobiles is rank nonsense. The greatest difference of opinion on motorcars may be found among the farmers in the same state or even in the same county. As correspondent for the Kansas City Star I toured Missouri with Governor Joseph W. Folk when he was campaigning for the senatorship in the fall of 1908. In the more progressive towns the farmers had their motorcars waiting at the hitching posts around the courthouse square as evidence of the progressive spirit and the prosperity of the community more patent than fat sheep or bulging corncribs.

In Kansas hundreds of farmers have bought automobiles. That is not a newspaper "feature story" for the delectation of the gullible and the amusement of editorial satirists. It is plain fact.

Do not jump to the conclusion from this, however, that many farmers have bought blindly. The farmer's familiarity with tools and farm machinery and gasoline engines is a far better preparation for intelligent selection of a car and intelligent care of it afterward than the ordinary city man's superficial knowledge gained from catalogues and gossip or from watching a thousand "makes" whiz past him on the streets.

At a motorcar show in Kansas City there was an example of this point. Isaac Page of Dickinson county, Kan., had just traded his runabout for a touring car. The deal was finished as quickly and as calmly as the purchase of a washing machine. Mr. Page's manner was that of a city business



UP TO DATE AUTO MILKMAN.

man, though he wore a black felt cheese box hat with a huge brim, a white hickory shirt without a necktie, and his suit was the plainest of "store clothes."

"Don't get it into your head that I'm old. I'm only fifty-seven," he warned when I introduced myself as a reporter. "And don't think that there's anything unusual in a farmer from Dickinson county, Kan., buying a new motorcar. I always say we older people can't afford to get into ruts. Things change, and we've got to keep up. There are a dozen other farmers in my neighborhood who own cars. We need 'em. Now, I live eight miles out of Abilene. With a car I can run in twenty-two minutes. See?"

If Distilleries Should Close.

The secretary of agriculture is authoritatively quoted as saying that if every distillery and brewery in the United States was to close and never use another bushel of grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors the American farmers, as a class, would not know it as far as the effect would show itself on the markets for grain.

THAT SUMMARY WAS PREDATED

Glavis's Lawyer Was Right In His Contention.

MR. WICKERSHAM ADMITS IT

In a Letter Addressed to the Chairman of the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, the Attorney General Admits That His Resume of the Evidence in the Glavis Case Was Predated, as Mr. Brandeis Had Charged.

Washington, May 13.—Attorney General Wickersham admitted in a letter addressed to Chairman Parker of the house committee, a copy of which was read in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee by Secretary Ballinger, that his resume of the evidence in the Glavis case was predated, as was charged by Louis D. Brandeis, attorney for L. R. Glavis. The attorney general explained, however, that it was dated back to conform to the date when he had submitted an oral opinion on the question to President Taft. "The summary was necessarily made up afterward," stated Mr. Wickersham in closing his letter to Mr. Parker, "and properly bore the date of the day when the matter it contained was presented to and considered by the president. There is no mystery about the matter and nothing which may not be freely stated, but due regard for the constitutional right of the executive forbids that the action of the president and his adviser should be called in question by a subordinate branch in this way."

Attorney General Wickersham wrote this letter to Mr. Parker in response to a letter inquiring as to the propriety of the resolution introduced by Francis Burton Harrison of New York, calling on the attorney general to submit to the house documentary evidence which would establish definitely the date of the attorney general's summary of the Glavis case.

Mr. Wickersham's synopsis of the case bears date of Sept. 11. His letter to Mr. Parker conveys the impression that he considered the Glavis case with the president on that date and later made his resume conform to that date. Mr. Brandeis has prepared to prove that Mr. Wickersham was in New York on Sept. 11 and did not see the president until Sept. 12, at Beverly. The president's letter exonerating Ballinger and condemning Glavis was dated Sept. 13.

Mr. Brandeis was notified by Chairman Nelson that if he would submit a written request that Mr. Wickersham be called upon to produce the lawyer brief, the committee would make the call. Mr. Brandeis complied with the suggestion and apparently is determined to lay all possible stress in pressing his fight on Secretary Ballinger of the facts that Mr. Wickersham's report was predated and that Mr. Lawler, an assistant attorney general of the interior department, prepared a brief which was used either by the president or by Mr. Wickersham and then withheld from the senate and from the committee when calls were made for all the documents and papers in the case.

DEADLY TYPHOON

Many Japanese Vessels Lost in Storm and Loss of Life Is Heavy.

Tokio, May 13.—A typhoon in the Kobe district on May 10 wrecked a steamship bound from Osaka for Nagoya, and fifty people were drowned. Two torpedo boat destroyers were driven ashore in bad positions. Many small vessels were lost with those on board of them. Tremendous damage was done ashore.

CREATES A QUESTION

Has the Government a Right to Inspect Private Books?

New York, May 13.—Some of the members of the cotton exchange who were subpoenaed to produce books and records in the proceedings against J. A. Patten, Frank B. Hayne, William A. Brown and other members of the alleged bull pool, have notified agents of the attorney general that they will not disclose records of their transactions with customers. They consider these records privileged. Mr. Patten, who is not a member of the exchange, instructed his brokers to show to the government's agents all records of transactions with him. The brokers did so two or three days ago.

SHOT UP TOWN

Michigan Village Terrorized by Bandits, Who Loot Postoffice.

Saginaw, Mich., May 13.—Bandits, masked and mounted, blew the post-office safe at Mt. Pleasant, a city of 8,000 inhabitants, secured \$3,000 in stamps and money and terrorized the entire town. The robbers, numbering seven or eight, entered Mt. Pleasant from the south some time after 1 a. m., and are believed to have halted near the south limits until their plans were complete, when they rode through the main streets in old-time border fashion, shooting and shouting.

The secretary of agriculture is authoritatively quoted as saying that if every distillery and brewery in the United States was to close and never use another bushel of grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors the American farmers, as a class, would not know it as far as the effect would show itself on the markets for grain.

CHARLES DOWNING

Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture.



Farm and Garden

TOBACCO AREA SPREADING.

Troubles In Tennessee and Kentucky Cause Activity Elsewhere.

Since the night riding affairs in Tennessee and Kentucky the tobacco growing industry has been spreading in other states. Missouri, for instance, reports an enormously increased acreage for last year, with prospects of a still further increase this season. Tobacco is by no means confined to the south. Connecticut, it is well known, grows magnificent tobacco. The leaf from the Connecticut river valley vies with that of Cuba and Porto Rico as a wrapper for cigars.

In view of the spread of the tobacco industry the following suggestions as to seed are of interest:

Tobacco seed rarely germinates over 75 per cent and often as low as 40 per cent, making it necessary to test the tobacco seed to be used for sowing plant beds, according to information being sent out by the horticultural department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Some years the seed is of especially low vitality, and if such seed is used in plant beds poor plants are secured, which cannot produce a good crop. The seed harvested last fall was poor, due to the early frost.

Tobacco seed should be cleaned by separating from it the light seed and foreign material. A simple method of testing is to place a moistened blotter or thick cloth on a dinner plate and on to it count a definite number of seeds, preferably 100 or 200. Another moistened blotter or cloth should be placed over the seeds, which should then be covered with another plate and set in a warm place slightly above room temperature and moistened occasionally.

In five to seven days most of the living seeds will have sprouted, and the percentage that are alive may be determined by counting. If the seed is poor, growers should secure better seed or use a larger amount of the poor seed, subsequently thinning the plants in the beds until only the healthy plants remain.

Large crops of tobacco can only be secured by setting vigorous plants, and the yield is too often reduced by neglect of seed testing by growers. Where a large amount of seed is to be cleaned a special seed cleaning machine should be used. Such a device has been designed at the Wisconsin experiment station and is described in bulletin 176, which can be had upon application to the station.

Cheap Protection From Lightning.
As from 700 to 800 people are killed, twice as many injured and an immense amount of property destroyed by lightning every year, Professor Henry of the weather bureau thinks more attention should be given to protection from lightning. The professor has recently prepared a paper on this subject, and it has been published as farmers' bulletin No. 307 of the United States department of agriculture. In explaining what lightning is and how to prevent buildings from being struck he gives an instructive elementary discussion of electricity, conductors and nonconductors, positive and negative electrification and electricity in thunderstorms. It is the practical part of this paper, however, which will appeal most strongly to the farmers of the country. Professor Henry shows how lightning rods that are "inexpensive, yet effective," may be put up by anybody. The following is his list of the necessary materials: Enough galvanized iron telegraph wire to serve for the rod, a pound of galvanized iron staples to hold the wire in place, a few connecting tees and a pound of aluminum paint. He says, "While iron is not so good a conductor as copper, it is less likely to cause dangerous side flashes, and it also dissipates the energy of the lightning flash more effectively than does the copper."

Record Load of Corn Hauled.
Walter Converse, a farmer of Madison county, O., considers himself the champion corn hauler of his section. Mr. Converse made a six mile haul of 228 bushels of corn, which, with the wagon, weighed 18,520 pounds, or six and a quarter tons, in winter time in two and a half hours.

"This load," he says, "was hauled part of the way by two mares, both

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.16. Corn—No. 2, 65½c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@\$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@\$7.50. Hogs—\$6.50@\$9.50. Sheep—\$5.50@\$7.80. Lambs—\$6.00@\$8.25. Receipts—5,000 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 250 sheep.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.15. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@\$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@\$7.50. Hogs—\$6.75@\$9.55. Sheep—\$4.60@\$8.65. Lambs—\$7.25@\$9.35.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@\$8.50. Hogs—\$6.75@\$9.55. Sheep—\$4.60@\$8.65. Lambs—\$7.20@\$9.10.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25@\$8.15. Hogs—\$6.00@\$10.25. Sheep—\$4.00@\$7.10. Lambs—\$8.90@\$9.35.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., \$1.03½; July, \$1.04¾; cash, \$1.12.

Cookery

Points



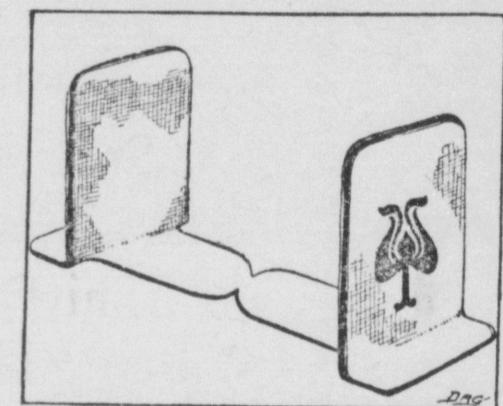
TIPS ON STENCILING.

One Design That May Be Used For Two Purposes.

AN EFFECTIVE BOOK RACK.

The Crash Table Runner Seen In One of the Cuts Produces a Contrasting Piece of Work Exploiting the Same Stencil as the Book Rack.

The perfect stencil design is rare. The correct application of the stencil is infrequent, to say the least. In the accompanying pictures is shown a nice



BOOK RACK COVERED WITH PONGEE.

use for a choice design for the lover of stencil work, whether it be upon silk, linen, crepe or cotton material.

The design is simple, pleasing to the eye and therefore escapes the accusation of being tiresome, as are those of complicated line.

For the book rack a pair of metal mounts have been used as a foundation on which to fit the natural colored pongee which forms the soft and effective covering.

Do not oversugar. Many hostesses use none when the fruit is served. The sweetening is much better passed for those who cannot dispense with it.

In choosing grapefruit select those that have a smooth skin and feel heavy. Light ones are almost sure to be pulpy.

In using grapefruit for salad

keep the sections as large as possible and remove all the fiber. Marinate the fruit in French dressing for at least half an hour and serve ice cold on hearts of lettuce.

For a dessert cut the rind in points and on each point put a section of candied cherry, with maraschino cherries in the center.

Good Points of Rye Bread.

Rye bread is the staple food of some of the sturdiest people of Europe. It, like wheat, contains every element needed for body building, including albumen, which is the distinctive element of meat. A case is recorded in the prison annals of Poland of a man living for over fifty years on bread and water, probably rye. Half a century ago rye was more generally cultivated than wheat. The fine white bread made from bolted wheat is a modern product. The British Medical association recently expressed regret at the decline in the use of the whole cereal products made from the home grown grains. Some maintain that the bran of wheat is irritating to the mucous lining of the intestine, but this objection does not hold equally against rye, although it is even more laxative than wheat bread.

Substitute For Cream.

The following is a very good substitute for cream:

Bolt three-quarters of a pint of new milk, put a level teaspoonful of flour into a cup with the yolk of an egg and mix well together, adding a little sugar. When the milk boils draw it back from the fire, and after it has been allowed to cool a little pour over the flour and egg mixture, stirring briskly to prevent it from becoming lumpy.

Pour the mixture into the saucepan and heat over the fire, stirring one way until the egg thickens. It must not boil or it will be spoiled.

A Delicious Pudding.

Greenages make a delicious pudding. Put a thick layer of them drained from a can on to the bottom of a buttered pudding dish, cover them with pieces of stale bread nearly to the top of the dish and turn over them two eggs beaten with a pint of milk. Bake in the oven in a dish of water. When done—it will take about half an hour—turn the dish bottom upward on a plate and let it stand for a few minutes. Then lift off the dish and serve with a sauce made with the liquor from the can of fruit. A little lemon juice improves it. The amount of egg and milk allowed is for a quart dish.

For the Jaded Appetite.

For this spring season, when everything seems a bit tasteless, try baking cabbage with tomato sauce. Cut the cabbage into large pieces and boil it in two waters, draining off the first after it has boiled a few minutes. When the cabbage is tender cover the bottom of a baking dish with it, sprinkle breadcrumbs over and turn in some tomato sauce. Continue in the same way until all are used. Then cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake about half an hour.

How the Chefs Do It.

Boiled codfish by an unwritten law is always served by the chef with a rich white sauce turned over it and a sprinkling of parsley over that. The meat of the cod is not so white as that of some other coarse meated fish and not so slightly, and it is less rich than most. The sauce for this reason needs to be rich.

A Lover's Question.

"Can you cook?" said the practical lover.

She looked at him steadily.

"Can you supply all that has to be cooked?" she said pointedly.

Common sense triumphed in this case over sentiment, and the engagement was duly announced.



MR. CONVERSE'S BIG CORN LOAD.

heavy with foal. For this reason I put on four horses for the greater part of the haul. This was a record load in this part of the country. The load was fifteen feet long, five feet ten inches wide and six feet two inches high.

A photograph of the big load was taken, which is reproduced here.

WHY WE ARE MISGOVERNED

Political Science Association Publishes an Analysis of the Causes :: :: ::

Need of Short Ballot if People Instead of Politicians Are to Control :: :: ::

ALTIMORE, May 7.—We do not now have democratic government in the United States because the citizens are swamped with more political duties than they can or will perform, and we shall never attain democratic government till we get the "short ballot." This was the theme of a brilliant discussion at the last meeting of the American Political Science Association in New York, participated in by college professors and leading writers of political reform, with A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, in the chair. The nucleus of the discussion was furnished by a paper entitled "Need of Simplification in the Methods of Popular Control of Government." This paper was approved by all present and has now for the first time become accessible to the public through its publication in the annual volume of the proceedings of the association. The following are significant extracts:

The theory of an election is somewhat as follows: It is known that on a certain day the people are to select an officer to perform on their behalf certain duties and to hold certain powers. The office is made desirable by reason of the salary and honor and power attached to it. Various aspirants for the place come before the public by one method or another, make known their qualifications for the office, explain the policies which they desire to put into effect through the power attached to that office, and the voters go to the polls on election day and indicate on the ballot which of the aspirants they prefer.

This process constitutes an election as fondly imagined by those who first framed our various constitutions and charters. This idea of an election is perfectly sound and perfectly practical. It has, however, certain distinct limitations based on familiar facts of human nature, and in the United States these limitations have been stupidly overstepped.

The Limitations of Control by Election
The theory of an election as outlined presupposes that the voter is to have an opportunity to get some kind of acquaintance with the claims of the various aspirants for the office. If he fails to do this it is inevitable that his vote will be unintelligent and easily controlled by those who have a special and private interest in the election.

If the voter in a large community is to know the candidates it is necessary that the latter secure a proper amount of publicity so that each candidate shall become in the mind of the voter a definite mental picture—a picture so definite that the voter will develop a preference based on adequate information. It must be evident that there is a limit to the number of elections which can be held simultaneously without blurring these mental pictures. Any man must admit that it would not be practicable to hold 100 real elections in one day. No voter could remember several hundred candidates, even if he tried to do so in systematic fashion, and a system which put the names of several hundred candidates for a hundred offices upon the ballot without the aid of some guide or trademark label would result in confusion, out of which would emerge as victors not the candidates who were most successful in getting votes, but those who were least unsuccessful. It would be like letting school children vote, and the result would have no significance as an expression of opinion.

The same condition will be true of a ballot which has much less than 100 places to be filled. It will be true, in part at least, at any election where a nonpartisan ballot would be impracticable.

Take the ballot you voted at the last election. Cut it up with a pair of shears and paste it together with the party labels eliminated, so that for the office of county clerk, for instance, you will be compelled to choose between Smith and Jones and Robinson. If on looking over this ballot you find that you are lost without the party label to guide you, that your vote for certain offices was without knowledge or intelligence, to that extent you will know you have not been exercising control, but have by a kind of proxy-giving delegated your share of the control of those offices to some one else.

A voter who votes blindly is being bossed. Very few voters, even the illiterate, vote a ballot entirely blindly. Even the Italian street digger probably has certain reasons for supporting A. or B. for governor, but every American citizen, with the exception of the professional politicians, votes blindly on certain parts of his ballot and is to that extent being bossed.

The Phenomenon of "Apathy."

The wide acceptance of bossism is commonly denounced as "apathy" or "indifference," and people say "the citizens are asleep and only the politicians are awake." It is an ancient libel. American citizens are as a whole no more naturally apathetic than the citizens of any other democratic nation. If the burghers of Glasgow were brought in a body to Philadelphia and compelled to hold a few

judgments of the people just as surely as if the county clerk were lost in a crowd of other minor officials at the bottom of a long ballot. The people with a few exceptions would not go to the polls or pay any attention to the matter, for the share of each voter in the matter of the county clerkship is too insignificant to deserve attention. The electorate shrugs its big shoulders and flatly declines to be bothered.

So we face the problem of devising a system in which the people not only can participate, but will participate. The importance of the election must reach the consciousness of every voter. The way to bring this about is not by exhortation and prayer, but by giving real importance to the position that is to be filled so as to make it naturally conspicuous. For instance, the office of state assemblyman in New York is among the neglected positions. In actual practice this is now an appointive position—appointive by some self established and irresponsible coterie of local politicians. Even in the off years, when the assemblyman is sometimes the only place on the ballot, experience shows that the people do not take control. The place cannot, of course, be made appointive by any other elective officer. The proper alternative is to increase the importance of the office. At present the assemblyman is a mere one one-hundred-and-fiftieth of one-half of a legislature, whose actions are closely circumscribed by the constitution and subject to the veto of the governor. Suppose that, following the experience of the cities, we substitute one chamber for the present bicameral system and triple the size of the districts. Each assemblyman would then be six times as important and, with his increased capacity for good or ill, would attract more criticism, more popular examination. If the people still fail to get excited over that office, cut the size of the assembly in half again, thrusting upon twenty-five men the responsibility of all legislation for a great state. And surely then, if not before, the office will reach a pinnacle of light where the whole electorate will see it and feel concerned about it and where it will be beyond the grasp of the politicians.

The Profession of Citizenship.
We have made citizenship even more inaccessible to the people than I have described when I put the polling place on the mountain top. If you and I could, by walking ten miles and climbing a mountain once a year, become effective participants in politics it is not at all unlikely that we would make the effort. But we have a system of politics so elaborate by reason of the multiplicity of elective offices that citizenship has come to be considered a separate profession. That is the very climax of inaccessibility; it removes citizenship to a distance equivalent to a year's journey.

Every citizen knows that, reformers to the contrary, little is gained in the effectiveness of the citizen by attendance at caucuses and primaries. A citizen must become so familiar with political workings, so strenuous in his opinions and in his political activity, that he becomes member of the little conclave that meets previous to the caucuses to set the tables for the electorate, before he begins to exercise any real control over the business of nomination and election. He can do that only at the serious sacrifice of other business. In consequence the men who become and remain effective politicians are either men who find in politics satisfactory remuneration or else the leisure class, including millionaires and tramps.

The hope of America does not lie with any such class as this, but rather with the men whose time is too valuable to permit them to go into politics. When we make politics a profession we automatically exclude 95 per cent of the voters—the great unbrilliant mass of the community. To restore control to 100 per cent of the people, to secure democracy in place of government by politicians, we must so simplify politics that it will no longer constitute a separate profession. We must simplify it until a busy man can in his scanty spare time become sufficiently versed in its mysteries to be come effective.

To simplify politics means that we must strive to approach our ideal of an election, where the candidates come forward, to get a full hearing and each voter selects his favorite and has a right to do so.

The "Short Ballot."

One test of practicability is the need for a "ticket" or a "label" to guide the voter, and when we call for the selection of ten, twenty or thirty officials on one day we find that the people begin to vote by tickets, by party labels instead of by men, giving themselves over blindly to the guidance of politicians.

But it is certainly possible to elect one man on one day in ideal fashion. Experience has demonstrated that beyond a doubt. The experience of certain western cities that are governed by commissions of five elected on a nonpartisan ballot shows that the average citizen can manage to select five separate favorite candidates without the aid of a ticket. Whether the exact limit is five or six or seven is, of course, a matter that cannot be exactly demonstrated. But tickets have been used at times in some of those cities, showing that five is at least near the border line.

Accessibility thus attained is not enough, however. The people will not inevitably participate even if they can. Having led our horse to water, we must get him to drink. For instance, suppose we elected a county clerk and no one else at a given election. There is an ideally short ballot—just single place to be filled—a perfectly "accessible" bit of politics. Yet the ballot on that occasion would fail to gather the

MR. FAIRBANKS IN PUBLIC EYE

Rumor Has Him Slated for Post at St. James.

DENIED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Former Vice President, Interviewed at Indianapolis, Is Non-Committal Regarding Interesting Rumor From Washington, but at the White House the Report Is Explicitly Contradicted, No Change Being Contemplated.

Indianapolis, May 13.—Speaking of the report from Washington that President Taft was contemplating offering him the ambassadorship at the English court, former Vice President Fairbanks said:

"President Taft has sent me no offer of the ambassadorship to the court of St. James at this time. I have not had any letter or dispatch from him and know nothing of the rumor that my name is mentioned in connection with the office. I could not say whether or not the accession of King George to the throne would make any difference to me, nor could I say whether I should accept if offered the position."

Denied at the White House.

Washington, May 13.—President Taft has not communicated with former Vice President Fairbanks, offering him the ambassadorship to Great Britain to succeed Whitelaw Reid. At the White House the report that Mr. Taft had offered this important diplomatic post to Mr. Fairbanks was denied explicitly. It was denied also that any communications on the subject have been passed between Mr. Taft and Mr. Fairbanks. It was understood several months ago that Mr. Reid would be continued as ambassador at London at least one year and possibly for two years. According to those in authority there has been no reason to change this plan.

THE STATE SCORES

Indiana Chemists Puncture the Report of Roosevelt Referee Board.

Indianapolis, May 13.—J. H. Brewster, chemist in the Indiana state laboratory, punctured the report of the Roosevelt referee board in the hearing of evidence in the case of the Curtice Brothers of Rochester, N. Y., and others who are attempting to set the Indiana pure food law aside. Mr. Brewster gave a number of figures to show the difference of variance between the two analyses made of the same articles of food eaten by the squad on which the referee board test had been made as to fat and nitrogen and also figures to show errors of calculation.

The errors reported by the witness concerning the report of conditions in Prof. Long's class were destroyed by the force of chemists and analysts in the state food and drug laboratory. The results obtained were made from the original notebooks kept in Prof. Long's experiments, the notes having been in the hands of the chemists for two months.

Particular value was attached by the state to the showing made, it is explained, since any error over 2 per cent is not credited as being admissible in such experiments. The total errors found show a large number to be over 2 per cent.

SHOCK THE TOWN

Logansport Was Jarred When Quarry Powder House Let Go.

Logansport, Ind., May 13.—An explosion that broke window glasses here, six miles away, put out lights and knocked people who were at supper from their seats, destroyed a temporary powder-house of the Caspary Stone company at Trimmer last night. The building destroyed contained 200 pounds of dynamite. Five laborers out of several hundred camped in cars about the lime quarry were injured, but none killed. Five tons of dynamite powder stored in the main storage room within a hundred yards of the explosion failed to ignite.

A BLOODY CRIME

Head of a Gary Baker Severed With a Hatchet.

Gary, Ind., May 13.—Simon Nestroff, proprietor of a bakery, was found lying on the floor of his shop with his head almost severed from his body. A bloody hatchet with which the crime was committed was found near the body. Nestroff had been dead several hours when found. Robbery is thought to have been the motive for the murder. Simon Dimitro and Toney Nonovich, partners of Nestroff, are missing.

Mrs. Poland Goes to Prison.

Danville, Ind., May 13.—Mrs. Della Poland, who caused the officers of Hendricks, Putnam and Clay counties much trouble a few weeks ago, when they attempted to arrest her on a charge of stealing a horse from Sanford Hamblen of Clayton, entered a plea of guilty before Judge Clark and received a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the Indiana women's prison at Indianapolis.

The need of simplification in our methods of popular control of government is based on nothing less than the necessity for getting something that in actual operation will prove practical. When we have by sufficient study and experiment along these lines arrived at a point where the electorate votes only for men it knows, we shall have real popular control, real democracy and government that more accurately responds to public opinion.

Farm and Garden

PROFIT IN PEANUTS.

New Demand For Them In Manufacture of Oil and For Food.

Government experts say peanuts can be grown successfully wherever corn is grown, so the notion that the peanut is exclusively a southern product is erroneous. Many farmers in northern states already putter with peanuts, chiefly to give the children a supply, but it is highly probable that in a very short time the succulent goober pea will be planted largely in states north of Mason and Dixon's line for profit.

Agents of the agricultural department report that in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas there will be planted this year three times the acreage of peanuts that was grown last year. They estimate that in these three states alone there will be 100,



FIELD OF SHOCKED PEANUT VINES.

000 acres in peanuts. Heretofore the great peanut section has been the tide-water country of Virginia, where thousands of farmers grow peanuts as their principal crop and make good money from them.

The agricultural department has been experimenting with peanuts in the southwest, where the boll weevil destroys much cotton, and has discovered that they produce crops that pay better than cotton. Peanuts are immune to all kinds of injurious insects.

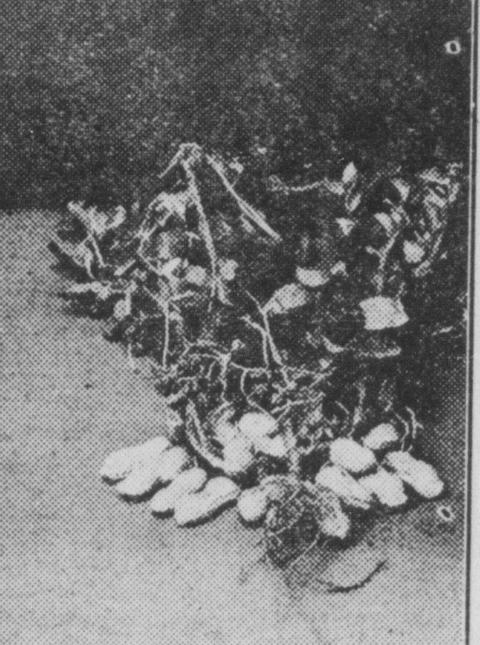
The present consumption of the peanuts in the United States for confections alone is greater than the production, and thousands of bushels are imported annually.

The oil made from the nut is said to be second only to olive oil and superior to the cotton seed product. It can be produced at the cotton oil mills and gins throughout the south and with a simple process bottled and canned. Tests made by the department of agriculture show that it will stand for a year or more simply corked in a glass bottle and will not become the least bit rancid. The ruling prices of cooking fats on the present market and the pronounced superiority of the peanut oil would assure an ample market for all that could possibly be produced on the sand lands of the south. The oil now being imported into the United States is used mainly for medical purposes and as a substitute for olive oil.

The errors reported by the witness concerning the report of conditions in Prof. Long's class were destroyed by the force of chemists and analysts in the state food and drug laboratory. The results obtained were made from the original notebooks kept in Prof. Long's experiments, the notes having been in the hands of the chemists for two months.

In the meanwhile, however, there appears to be but little need for a peanut oil industry to dispose of the crop.

Experiments conducted by practical farmers last year showed that many



PEANUTS FRESH FROM GROUND.

tons of valuable hay go with the peanut crop, while after the peas have been gathered hogs can be turned in on the ground and fattened without other food. Several cars prepared for market off the ground used in peanut culture brought top prices on the market this year after having been rounded off by corn the last two weeks before shipping.

It takes but a few months to mature the peanut crop, and last year it was found possible to follow it up on the same land with Irish potatoes, and in some cases the second crop of Spanish onions has been produced.

Two men were blown to atoms when tons of powder let go at the DuPont works near Tacoma.

GERMAN FOLKS GAVE A TITTER

The Colonel Repeatedly Celebrated Dictum in Berlin.

THE DUTY OF THE HAUSFRAU

When Colonel Roosevelt Repeated His Customary Admonition That It Was the Duty of the Wives to Bear Many Healthy Children, His German Audience Woke Up Long Enough to Titter at the Thought.

Berlin, May 13.—From the University of Berlin Colonel Roosevelt has received the degree of doctor of philosophy honoris causa. The proceedings started with a new experience for the kaiser, that of being kept waiting for a ceremony. The exercises in University hall had been set for 11:30. The kaiser and the empress, the crown prince and the Prince Eitel Fritz and the princesses, as well as General Von Plessen, Foreign Minister Von Schoen and the emperor's equerries arrived at the hall at 11:15 for the preliminary greetings and exchange of courtesies with the authorities of the university. It was twenty-five minutes later when Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his family arrived from the American embassy. While waiting for the arrival of the colonel the kaiser appeared to be somewhat fidgety, but he greeted the former president warmly.

The colonel ascended the platform and began his address at 11:55. He finished at 12:28. It was a hot, sunny day and the crowded hall was very warm. Two or three officers of the student corps on the platform looked as though they were ready to faint, but the presence of the kaiser and the honor of the corps was upheld to the finish. The remainder of the audience, who were seated, suffered less. Many of the elderly professors indulged in peaceful naps. Indeed, the colonel's address did not seem to interest any section of the audience. Twice only were the people moved to any exhibition of feeling. The first was when the colonel in his most serious and most emphatic manner declared it to be the duty of the wife to manage the household and bear many healthy children. This dictum has been heard from the colonel at every place he has visited in Europe. In Stockholm it was received with a storm of applause. Here it seemed to tickle the Teutonic sense of humor. A titter of laughter passed over the entire hall and awoke the professors and others from their peaceful slumbers. Toward the close of the address, when the colonel alluded in glowing terms to the German troops he had seen at the maneuvers, the audience applauded.

At the conclusion of the address the dean of the faculty of philosophy presented the colonel with his diploma in an eloquent speech in German, after which the student choir sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

FIDELITY OF NEGROES

Prevented the Escape of Fifty Convicts in a Georgia Camp.

Douglas, Ga., May 13.—Fifty felony convicts were prevented from escaping by the fidelity of two negro lifers, who seized rifles and threatened any convict with death if a break was made.

The negro lifers got the opportunity to show their fidelity because the white guards got drunk and deserted the camp, which is located about five miles from here.

The convicts prepared to flee as soon as they learned the guards had gone, but when they started they were confronted by the two negro lifers, who had secured two rifles which had been thrown down by the drunken white guards. The negroes stood guard over the fifty convicts all night.

Another Postoffice Robbed.

Lafayette, Ind., May 13.—Westpoint, a village nine miles west of this city, was visited by burglars, the postoffice being entered. About \$15 in stamps and several dollars in cash were taken. The bulk of the stamps and money had been taken home by Postmaster Turner.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

It is now said that King Edward, like General Grant, was a victim of cancer of the throat.

More than a hundred miners lost their lives in an explosion in a coal mine near Manchester, England.

A tidal wave has swept away a number of fishing boats at Catania. The extent of the disaster is unknown.

Because he insulted the American flag William Bewley, an Englishman, was rotten-egged and driven out of Cody, Neb.

Colonel Roosevelt has officially accepted the appointment as special ambassador representing this country at the funeral of King Edward.

A report circulated in Wall street has it that the Reid-Moore and Pearson interests, which dominate Rock Island, have acquired control of the Wabash system.

The Georgia court of appeals has gone on record as upholding "the unwritten law," declaring in effect that a husband has a right to kill in order to avenge an insult to his wife.

STYLISH CLOTHES

Shirts.
30 special styles
plain or plaited
50c

Fine Dress Shirts
white and
colored, new
designs
1.00, 1.50, 2.00

Summer
Underwear, to fit
all sizes, 25c to
2.50 the garment

Handsome
Hosiery in all
the new shades
10c to 1.50

Try our
"Munsings" Union
Suits
1.00 to 2.50

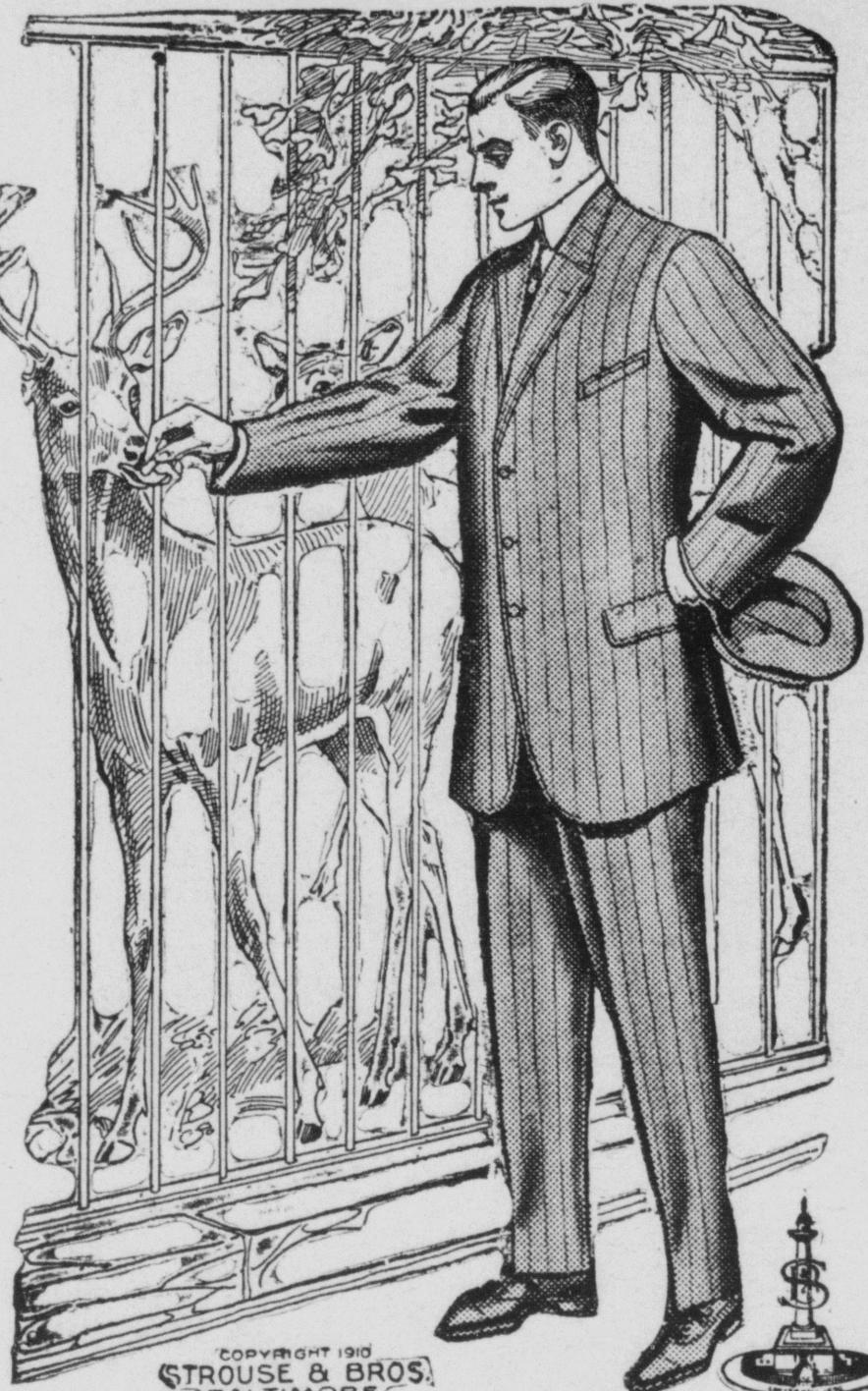
Clothes without
style cover the body,
so would a barrel.

The finest
cloth poorly tailored is
but a rag.

We have made
an enviable reputation
of selling clothes

**Modeled
Perfectly and
Tailored
Artistically.**

Our line
this year surpasses any
previous offering
and you are
sure to be pleased if
you come to us.



Personal
and Polite Service at
All Times

THE HUB

Light colors are
very fashionable this
year. We are showing
over 30 styles
\$10 to \$27

Blue Serges in eight dif-
ferent models
\$10 to \$25

Fancy weaves, medium
and dark Worsteds
\$10 to \$30

Our Boys' Department
contains the finest
array of suits we have
ever shown

\$2 to \$10

"How to dress our baby
boy" can easily be
solved here.

Holeproof Sox
6 pair
guaranteed six
months

Latest styles
in soft and stiff
Hats

Men's and Boys'
Belts
all sizes
25c to 1.00

Try our
3.50 Oxfords and
Shoes

Blue
Camlet Pants
with hip pockets
double sewed
50c

ECLIPSE.

A large crowd attended the funeral of Edward Kindred here last Wednesday. Mr. Kindred was formerly a resident of this community and a host of his former neighbors and friends extend sympathy to the family of the deceased.

Everett Terrel who was killed by lightning at Terre Haute was brought here for burial last Monday.

Will Hiatt, of Indianapolis, is visiting his parents at this place.

James McKinney and family, of Maud, visited the former's parents, Thos. McKinney and family.

John Fish, Jr. has purchased his brother's farm.

Lucy Callahan is suffering with neuralgia.

C. A. Branaman, of Bedford, transacted business here one day last week.

OBITUARY.

Robert Dale Owen died at the home of L. W. Lockman May 1, 1910. He was born March 4, 1830. He had been married three times, his first two wives being sisters, Fannie and Elizabeth Galion. His last wife was Ellen Lockman. Most of his life was spent on his farm near the Pleasant Ridge church. In his declining years he moved to Clearspring where he resided until the death of his last wife Aug. 3, 1908. Since that time he has made his home with Mr. Lockman.

His death was due to old age and general debility. He had been declining in strength for a long time but never complained of suffering and was conscious until the hour of his death.

He had been a member of the Christian church at Pleasant Ridge for about sixty years. He leaves one sister, Mrs. M. J. Richmond, of Parsons, Kans. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. O. Coy, of Lebanon.

FOX PLAINS.

Mrs. Howard Kendrick and children, of Indianapolis, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beatty.

Charles Clark and family are visiting his parents, James Clark and wife.

Miss Violet Wilkins returned home Sunday from her sister's Mrs. Frank Capes, where she spent last week.

C. M. Felter and Charles are doing some repairing on the road.

The barn of Wm. Mote burned Thursday night.

The Blue Jays will play the Western Reds Sunday at John Speckner's. A good game is promised.

Several from this place attended the ball game at Hayden Sunday.

Misses Conza and Orpha Felter visited their parents, C. N. Felter and wife Sunday.

The dance at Four Corners was well attended Monday night.

A. M. Orcutt and wife visited Harry Orcutt and family Sunday.

Charles Blaney visited his parents, Lemuel Blaney and wife Sunday.

MAUMEE.

Bruce Fleetwood and little son were business callers at Houston Monday.

James McKinsey and family spent Sunday with relatives.

Virgil Scott, of Houston, was here Monday.

Lulu Fleetwood spent Sunday after-noon with Doua Brown.

Some of the young people from here

LEESVILLE.

Dr. S. W. Smith and wife and Mrs. Cynthia Holland attended church and baptizing at Wray's Church last Sunday.

Sadie Brown was the guest of Verna Jones Sunday.

Anna Pugh is staying with Mrs. Wm. Brown this spring.

Mrs. Louisiana Hill visited relatives at Houston Monday.

Frank Hill and wife, of Kurtz, spent Sunday with his grandparents, Robert Hill and wife, of this place.

Several from here attended the surprise dinner given at Andy Elmore's Sunday in honor of his birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Zephyr Hill spent one day last week with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Fleetwood.

Walter Brown and C. B. Harrell were visitors at Houston Sunday.

Walter Brown moved his saw mill to the Combs neighborhood one day last week.

HOUSTON.

Mrs. Clara Brown and Miss Alice Brown who spent a few weeks in Oklahoma and Kansas, returned home Tuesday.

Fred Everback and I. G. Saltmarsh, of Seymour, were here Monday and Tuesday insuring property.

Mrs. May George visited her brother, Otto Marshall Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Marshall, Miss Emma Gibson and Mrs. Minnie Beck were at Seymour Monday.

Roy Thompson who has been working at Brazil, returned here Wednesday.

Born to George Sutton and wife Tuesday, May 3, a son.

Virgil Cornett returned home from Seymour Friday.

Mrs. Jane Lutes and daughter, Bernice, Mrs. Stella Lutes, Mrs. Linda Thompson and H. M. Lutes were at Seymour Wednesday.

George Grisamore and wife are here visiting the latter's brother, Homer Wesner and family.

Mrs. Florence McMillan, of Medora, came down on the excursion Sunday and spent the day with her parents, Dave Fitzgibbons and family.

J. M. Wallace and wife made a business trip to Seymour Friday evening.

Charlie Heller and family of Brownstown, came down on the excursion Sunday and spent the day with the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Lee and family.

Mrs. Ted Robertson and children, of Brownstown, were here a few days last week calling on friends.

Mrs. F. T. Green and children, of Seymour, who have been visiting relatives here, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Deal Fitzgibbons and mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Findley, returned home Monday.

ROCKFORD.

Attendance at Sunday School 77, collection 85 cents.

Mrs. Stella Franklin is no better.

Misses Nettie Abell and Goldie Kendall went to Bloomington where they will attend school.

Miss Rosa Kendall and sister, Miss Edith, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kendall last week.

Mr. Goble took his first strawberries to town last week.

Born to Chas. Combs and wife Tuesday, May 3, a son.

Mrs. Sherber and Miss Nettie Abell spent Friday with Mrs. Wm. Lakin.

Miss Christine Leblanc came home from Bloomington a few days last week.

She returned Sunday accompanied by her sister, Miss Ruth.

Mrs. Julia Smith, of Seymour, visited Mr. J. H. Robins Sunday.

Mrs. Short and Miss Minnie Deppert returned last week from Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Horning are visiting his mother at Aurora.

SPRAYTOWN.

E. B. Rutan and family, of Columbus, visited Robert Weekly and family Sunday.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Hupp at White Chapel Monday.

Minnie Long visited home folks Sunday.

Grover Brown, of Louisville, visited home folks Sunday.

C. A. Garr made a business trip to Brownstown Friday.

W. Williams has a new huckster wagon. Also has built an addition to his

store which adds to the appearance very much.

George Lucas and family called on the latter's father's Harry Kerns, who has been quite sick but is better at this writing.

Lula Denny is on the sick list.

A. Graf has been improving his property by putting up a new fence.

LONGVIEW.

Mrs. Wm. Wilkerson, of Cortland, visited her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Will Judd Sunday.

Misses Hattie and Mabel Meyer visited relatives at Freetown Sunday.

Harry Kulman and wife visited in the family of George Claycamp near Bobtown Sunday.

Harrison Flinn who has been very sick for a week, is some better.

Emma Hughes is staying with her brother, Newt, near Clearspring.

Frank Holland of Bedford is here looking after his store.

Sunday School was organized at the Dixon Chapel Sunday.

John Trueblood and wife, of Oklahoma, and Jacob Martin, of near Weddville, attended church here Sunday.

There will be a basket meeting at the Church of Christ here May 22. Everybody invited.

James Ellison of Fairview, was here Monday.

Harve Dixon of Ft. Ritner came out to Leesville Monday looking after the telephone line and done lot of repairing Saturday.

Miss Nellie Daab, of Columbus, returned to her home after visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lou Meyer, the past week.

While hauling logs last Tuesday Benjie Meyer met with what might have been a very serious accident. He fell from the wagon which passed over him just below the waist, but luckily escaped without any serious injuries.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. I. C. Overman, of Linton, visited friends here a few days last week.

Rev. Mead Pierson, of Indianapolis, held a series of meetings at the No. 2 school house a few nights last week.

G. M. Bedel was called to Brownstown Monday to attend court.

The Vernon township commencement will be held at the church here Monday night, May 23rd.

Ira Bedel and family, of Seymour, visited Arthur McCamman and family last Sunday.

The funeral of Pearl Dailey was preached Monday afternoon by Rev. Seymour one day last week.

J. T. Eacret is building a stock barn for Sherman Hall.

Mr. Hudson, of Hammond, is here the guest of his uncles, Mahlon and Milford Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wetzel and son, Elton, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Brady Sunday.

Leonard Wright and family of Bethany, visited Jess Wright and family Tuesday.

We are having an epidemic of whooping cough in our neighborhood.

Professors White and Thomas, of Crothersville, were the guests of Haskell Gillaspay recently.

Louis Wetzel and Curtis Wiesman attended the ball game at Crothersville Friday afternoon.

HIGH MOUNT.

Miss Laura Sutherland visited at Kire McKin's Sunday.

Grandma Hupp died Saturday night at the home of her grandson, Charlie Hupp, at Terre Haute. She has been in poor health for a long time. Burial at the White's chapel cemetery Monday afternoon.

Levi Anderson and wife were the guests of Ed Ault's Sunday.

Buford Sutherland is having his residence painted.

Mrs. Andy Rutan and children, of Columbus, visited relatives at Spraytown Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Helen Ault visited at Buford Sutherland's Monday.

DEER LICK.

Rev. C. J. Kelsch filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Misses Christine and Gertrude Myers are visiting Adam Fox and family.

C. W. Beikman and family visited Milton Sealock and family Sunday.

Braxton Foist, age 80 years, 7 months died at his home suddenly Friday evening about 6 o'clock of heart trouble.

The obituary will be found in another column.

HONEYTOWN.

John Altmeier, of Washington county, spent Monday night with his brother, Fritz.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

MAY 14, 1910

BROWN MOVES TO THE COUNTRY-WILL HE LIKE

HAVE YOU BEEN
HANKERING FOR THE
SIMPLE LIFE?

AN! THAT'S JUST
WHAT I'LL DO -
AWAY FROM THIS
PLACE OF TROUBLE
AND CARE!

EASY TERMS

1 WHY NOT REALIZE
YOUR DREAMS?

SO YER GOIN' TER
FARMIN' EH? YEP
I KNOW THE PLACE
YER TAKIN' BILL
WILLETS LIVED ON
IT FER SIX YEARS
AND HE COULDN'T
EVEN RAISE A
DISTURBANCE ON
IT - HAVE A CHAWR
OF TERBAC?

2 YEP GOT TO DROP SOME
WHIFFLES ON THE WAY
I GUESS YOU CAN FIND A
SEAT THERE SOMEWHEDES

3 YEP I'M GUNNA
BE A RUBE
I HAVNT SEEN
THE FARM, YET
BUT AINT
THIS PHOTO
A PEACH?

4 THE
SIMPLE
LIFE
FARM
CO.

4 AT LAST WIFEY
IVE BOUGHT A FARM!
PACK UP THE STUFF
WE LEAVE TO-
MORROW - US FOR
THE SIMPLE LIFE!

5

6

7

8

9

10



HA! HA! GOT LEFT AGAIN MR. BOSS



HAVE A LOOK AT - SLEEPY SID - MASCOT

